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# Dispatch

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THE TIMES, FOUNDED 1882  
THE DISPATCH, FOUNDED 1882

WHOLE NUMBER 16,620.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1904.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

**The Weather.**  
WASHINGTON, July 26.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:  
Virginia—Fair and warmer Wednesday; showers Wednesday night and Thursday; light, south winds.  
North Carolina—Fair Wednesday, except showers in interior; Thursday showers; light, variable winds.

The weather in Richmond yesterday was for the most part clear, cool and delightful, with a small rainfall in the early afternoon.

**RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER.**

9 A. M.	72
12 M.	78
3 P. M.	76
6 P. M.	71
9 P. M.	68
12 midnight	68
Average	72-1-8

Highest temperature yesterday..... 81  
Lowest temperature yesterday..... 68  
Mean temperature yesterday..... 72  
Normal temperature for July..... 70  
Departure from normal temperature..... 02  
Precipitation during past 24 hours..... 0.05

**MINIATURE ALMANAC.**  
July 27, 1904.  
Sun rises..... 5:10  
Sun sets..... 7:22  
Moon rises..... 7:31  
Evening..... 4:56

## Richmond.

Doctors and coroner describe the wound from which Police Inspector Shubberger died; jury for the trial of John Goode, charged with the murder of Shubberger, is obtained and considerable evidence is given.—Memorial Hospital to-day celebrates its first anniversary, having had a most gratifying year.—Remarkable case of destitution in the West End; mother ill, daughter blind from birth, son nearly blind, house empty of food and no money to get physician or buy medicine.—Corporation Commission has been great pay for institution to the State.—Councilman Crenshaw announces his candidacy for the position of City Collector in opposition to Captain F. W. Cunningham.—Republican District Committee meets to-day when an attempt will be made to depose Chairman Williams.—Vote on site of the Stuart monument will be taken next Monday night; possibly Lombardy and Franklin will be chosen.—Colored man employed in a tobacco warehouse died from heart disease.—Governor's office being moved to the Powhatan Hotel, and the house sheltering the Hoodon statue looked upon the Capitol shall have been completed. **MANCHES-TER**—Twenty-eight applicants for school position.—Election soon to occur in Fall and breaks her hip.—Personal and briefs.

## Virginia.

The Co-operative Educational Association in session in Charlottesville proves of deep interest; practical addresses by Virginia's leading educators.—Frank Sattler, escapee from the West End, murderer, escapes into North Carolina; rewards offered and North Carolina police ordered to co-operate for his capture.—Montague and Willard address the Monument Association at Salem, in Middlesex county. Woodridge testifies in his own defense and astounds those who were afraid of his peculiar characteristics in conversation by his brilliant and logical answers to questions.—Joint debate arranged at Petersburg between Southall and Yarell.—A citizen shot on the street at Bluefield without provocation.—The Alexandria establishment of a branch bank at Lovingsville.—J. M. Beckham, of Culpeper, gives up chairmanship of the party in order to hold his position as superintendent of schools.—Joseph H. Copenhaver on trial at Berryville for the brutal murder of his wife.

## North Carolina.

Prominent young man, swung up three times for alleged criminal assault, is discharged when the case tried in court.—A bottle found near Raleigh, that had been thrown from a car, bore a message from a supposed suicide, but none could be found.—Cotton mill at Raleigh in a tangled and confused condition.—Mr. Rosenbath, the secretary, recently found partially asphyxiated.—F. May Fay, Jr., of Scotts Hill, dies of injuries received in a fall.—Opposition to the election of election in Wilmington women and children parade in the interest of temperance.—Bryan, questioned as to his purchase of diamonds.

## General.

Russians retire from Ta Tche Kiao and retreat to Hai Cheng; Japanese begin to occupy New Chwang; nearly 100 killed in the recent fight; fire in St. Petersburg does \$1,200,000 damage and dress wires and cables to be used for mines; Russians seize two more steamers; the Formosa and the Gochang, both of which were captured by Japanese; Japanese national championship unanimously; Thomas F. Ryan may be on Executive Committee; plans for the campaign; much interest being taken in the fight in the Ninth District of Virginia; efforts to defeat Sleep; Democratic prospects in the coming campaign; believed that organization and proper direction of efforts will insure success.—Striker killed by negro; end of struggle not yet in sight; packers engaging many men and may soon control situation.—Bishop of Hartford, distinguished English prelate, to visit Southern cities, including Richmond.—Bulgarian hand of fifty-two men caught setting fire to granaries, cut to pieces by detachment of troops.—Several injured in freight wreck on Southern Railway near Jonesboro, in Tennessee.—Dr. McDow, of Dawson, found dead in bed in Charleston, S. C.—Stanley Dillon captures \$10,000 stake in Detroit.—Louisiana Seashore Handicap at Brighton.—Son of Connecticut millionaire returns home and goes to college in Kentucky.—Fifty New Jersey girls travel to 100 miles to become a bride.—Child scolded by her mother ends life with laudanum.—Crazy man causes wild excitement in Baltimore, and frightens little girl to death.—Houses of wealthy New Yorkers along the Sound are robbed; burglars use an automobile.

## IN MIDDLESEX.

### Governor and Lieut.-Governor Address Monument Association.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
STORMONT, VA., July 26.—The Middlesex Monument Association met at St. Louis to-day, it being a regular court day. Judge Garnett gave away to the speakers of the occasion, Governor Montague and Lieutenant Governor Willard. A close of the exercises the Governor left with his party to go fishing in the famous Rose Mill pond.

## WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 46 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

5 Domestic, 3 Office Help,  
4 Agents, 18 Miscellaneous,  
2 Teachers, 14 Trades.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.



Lady Macbeth: "Out d—d spot!"

## FOUGHT TO THE LAST, BUT WHIPPED OUT

Opposition to Taggart Succumbs and Indiana Man Gets Chairmanship Unanimously.

### PLANS FOR THE CAMPAIGN

Thomas F. Ryan May be Member of Executive Committee. Hill Is Confident.

### ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Chairman—Thomas Taggart, of Indiana.  
Secretary—Urey Woodson, of Kentucky.  
Assistant Secretary—Edwin Sefton, of the District of Columbia.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—John I. Martin, of Missouri.  
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Samuel Dobelson, of Tennessee.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 26.—Expectations were fulfilled to-day when Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, was elected chairman of the Democratic National Committee. Endorsed by nearly every member of the committee, the day after the convention adjourned at St. Louis, it has been known ever since that the only desire of Judge Parker in favor of some other man, or the consent of Senator Gorman to accept the place, could prevent the selection of Mr. Taggart. Neither of these contingencies arose and the Indiana man was unanimously chosen to a place for which he has long had aspirations. Although the vote was unanimous, it was not until after it was actually in prospect that opposition to the selection of Mr. Taggart's selection was withdrawn. Beginning with the return of Senator Gorman, former Senator Hill, former Senator Jones and other Democratic leaders from the moment when the committee was called to order to-day, the strongest possible efforts were made to bring Senator Gorman into the field or to arrange a combination that would place some one besides Taggart at the head of the committee. Almost continuous conferences were held, intimations of great financial advantages to the party were made and many expedients were suggested, even to a visit to Judge Parker to-morrow in order to defeat Taggart. But nothing could change the determination of his friends to force an election to-day and to secure the necessary conditions to defeat Taggart, the opposition yielded and the proceedings of the committee were brief and harmonious.

### Resolution Adopted.

The contest for the other officers created only a slight diversion and differences regarding them, which have been somewhat spirited for a few days past, were easily adjusted. The most important

(Continued on Second Page.)

## A DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN MECKLENBURG

Two Men Fight Over a Woman With Knives and Both Are Dead.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BOYDTON, VA., July 26.—Last night at Blue Creek, near Clarksville, a man named Sheppard stabbed another man named Langford to the heart, killing him instantly. The men fought desperately with knives. After killing Langford Sheppard ran off, leaving a track of blood from wounds, which caused his death to-day. Both men were white. The difficulty arose over a woman, who was present when the fatal row took place.

## COPENHAVER UNDER TRIAL

The Court at Berryville Crowded With Eager Listeners.

### THE STORY OF THE KILLING

Dr. McGuire Testified That Copenhaver Had Uncontrollable Desire for Stronk Drink.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WINCHESTER, VA., July 26.—The court-room was crowded with farmers and others at Berryville this morning when the trial of Joseph H. Copenhaver, a rich farmer, under indictment for shooting to death his wife, was begun before a jury and Judge Thomas W. Harrison, of Winchester.

Several venues were exhausted before a jury was impaneled. Prosecuting Attorney Lewis made the opening statement before the jury. He was followed by Marshall McCormick, who presented his client's side of the case. Both attorneys made strong statements.

Thos. Jenkins, Jr., testified that he was living at the Copenhaver place at the time of the murder. He said that on the morning of the murder, he went into the cellar to get potatoes; that Copenhaver's wife went into the cellar and told him that her husband was not attending to his business. Copenhaver followed them into the cellar and abused and cursed his wife for not having breakfast ready. Mrs. Copenhaver replied, according to witness, that breakfast had been ready since 6 o'clock and the witness said Copenhaver abused his wife for not having breakfast served to him in his room. Witness continued to say that he got the potatoes and came up out of the cellar and went into the yard.

### THE MURDER.

In the meantime, he said, Miss Mary Copenhaver, the prisoner's sister, was trying to keep her brother in the dining-room. Witness testified that Copenhaver pulled the door open, stood on the platform and said I'll show you whether I don't shoot or not, and quickly drawing his revolver, witness continued, Copenhaver fired. Mrs. Copenhaver fell in the yard, where she was shot with blood rushing from her mouth and the last that the witness saw of the prisoner was when he bent him bending over the prostrate form of his dying wife.

Dr. Wm. P. McGuire, of Winchester, was the next witness. He testified that he had been called to the Copenhaver home on the morning of the murder and had examined the body of Mrs. Copenhaver. The bullet killed Mrs. Copenhaver. Dr. McGuire said, entered the back and caused death by hemorrhage.

### VICTIM OF STRONG DRINK.

Dr. McGuire said that he had treated Copenhaver for the last ten years for the whiskey habit and that he believed Copenhaver had an uncontrollable desire for strong drink. The cross examination was conducted with a view to bring out the opinion that a person under the influence of alcohol may be rendered insane and irresponsible.

Miss Copenhaver, sister of the prisoner, was on the stand when court adjourned this evening.

### BULGARIAN BAND CUT TO PIECES BY TROOPS

(By Associated Press.)  
SALONICA, EUROPEAN TURKEY, July 26.—On Sunday last a detachment of troops near Kumanova surprised a Bulgarian band of fifty-two men, who were setting fire to the granaries. The band was destroyed, only two of the men escaping.

## GREAT DAY TO FURTHER EDUCATION

Fine Meeting of Co-operative Association.

### LEADING SCHOOLS ARE REPRESENTED

Dr. McIlwaine Makes Plea for Local Taxation for Schools.

### COMBINED WISDOM AT WORK FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM

Dr. Edwin A. Alderman Sends Message of Good Cheer and Assurance of His Sympathy. Professor P. P. Claxton the Principal Speaker Outside the State.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., July 26.—The Co-operative Educational Commission of Virginia, which was organized at a conference of citizens, representing the geographical divisions as well as all the educational interests of the State, held in the Capitol in Richmond on March 28th and 29th, held its first public meeting to-day at the University of Virginia, in connection with the sixteenth annual session of the Virginia Summer School of Methods.

The commission, which has for its purpose the unification of educational forces, with a view to utilizing their combined wisdom and strength in reinforcing the efforts of the State and local authorities in the matter of perfecting the public school system of Virginia, has already received the endorsement of a number of leading Virginia educators. Among the institutions represented at to-day's meeting were Richmond College, Randolph-Macon College, Blackstone College Institute, State Female Normal School, Hampton Institute, Washington and Lee University, William and Mary College, Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind, Miller School, Roanoke College and the University of Virginia.

Before leaving for England to spend his summer vacation, Dr. A. C. Mitchell, of Richmond College, president of the commission, left all details of to-day's meeting to the executive committee, with Dr. Charles W. Kent, of the University of Virginia, as acting president. Dr. Kent, acting with Mr. J. A. McGilvray, the secretary of the commission, arranged a programme based upon the "programme of purposes," decided upon by the organization, as follows:

1. A nine months' school for every child.
2. A high school within reasonable distance of every child.
3. Well-trained teachers for all public schools.
4. Efficient supervision of schools.
5. The introduction of agricultural and industrial training into the schools.
6. The promotion of libraries and correlation of public libraries and public schools.
7. Schools for the defective and dependent classes.
8. The organization of a citizens' education association in every county and city.
9. Local taxation.

### Absentees.

The commission was disappointed in several of the speakers, notably in the absence of Governor Montague, chairman of the executive committee of the commission, who was compelled to keep an engagement in his native county, and in Dr. Edwin A. Alderman, who, while visiting in the Adirondacks, preparatory to making his transfer from Tulane University to the University of Virginia. President Joseph L. Jarman, of the State Female Normal School, was kept away by sickness. With these exceptions, all of the principal speakers were present. Mr. John P. Kennedy, State Librarian, took Governor Montague's place on the programme in an address on rural libraries. The principal speaker from a distance was Professor P. P. Claxton, of the University of Tennessee, who, with Dr. Charles W. Dabney, deserve the credit for the very large summer school of the South, held at that University. Professor Claxton, who has been an active worker

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

## A WARM CONTEST IN WILMINGTON

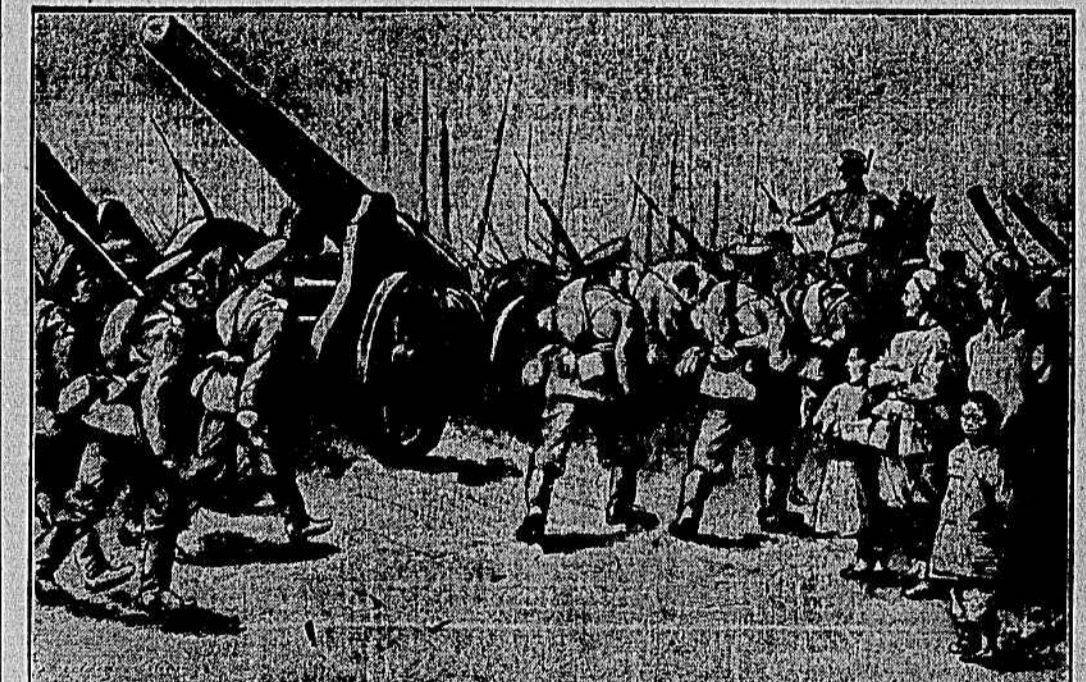
Women and Children Parade in the Cause of Temperance.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 26.—The era of the dispensary election finds Wilmington in a state of excitement. A grand parade of a thousand women and children was held this afternoon, and several big rallies and public speaking occurred to-night, closing a very heated campaign, have served to intensify the situation, and the public mind is restless in expectancy. Both sides are claiming the election.

The dispensary forces say they will win by a small majority, and they will have ledies at the polls to serve refreshments to the workers. The liquor men are working desperately, and say they are confident of carrying the election.

## DRIVE ENEMY BEFORE THEM AND TAKE ANOTHER TOWN



RUSSIANS RETIRING FROM NEW CHWANG, HAULING BIG GUNS WITH THEM.

## WOOLDRIDGE ON THE STAND

Astounds Every One by His Self-Possession and Coolness.

### FRIENDS FEARED FOR HIM

Four Hours of Close Questioning Failed to Shake His Testimony—Argument To-day.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BUCKINGHAM C. H., VA., July 26.—The unexpected has happened to-day. Cliff Wooldridge took the stand in his own defense here at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and, after four hours of incessant testimony, with the most rigid cross-examination ever heard of in the history of this court, proved himself to be the best witness, according to those who ought to know, that ever testified before a Buckingham court. It is hardly correct to say the great crowd was surprised—it was astounded. To be explicit, it has been talked freely and openly here ever since the trial began that when E. C. Wooldridge was placed on the stand, if the defense dared to do such a risky thing, his own words would convict him; that whether guilty or innocent, he would convict himself with his own testimony. Those who believed him guilty thought he could not keep his guilt concealed, while those who were confident of his innocence feared that his peculiar garb and manner would lead to a conviction of his guilt. But Wooldridge did not do the way the people thought he would do.

### Nervous, But Confident.

While apparently a little nervous, he took the stand like one confident of his innocence, fully determined to tell what he knew of the case and nothing else. Four hours of close examination did not seem to effect his testimony at all. The lawyers finished with him at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It was then decided that the arguments in the case should commence to-morrow morning, and it is probable that they will continue throughout the day.

Later in the afternoon the attorneys on both sides discussed the instructions which Mr. Flood offered the court. In about an hour the instructions were agreed upon.

When the prisoner was brought into court this morning the large room was beginning to fill with people. There was an air of expectancy and almost perfect quiet reigned. Mr. Flood, counsel for the defense, asked the prisoner when he first heard of the burning of the Forbes property.

"On Friday morning, March 4th, the negro boy came over and told me Mr. Forbes's dwelling house was burned, had hatched up over 50 to Appomattox depot."

He then stated that he had gotten a registered letter from his daughter the evening before, asking him to meet her there; that he went to Appomattox, remained in that town only one-half an hour, and returned home at about 2:30 o'clock that day. He then went immediately to the scene of the burning.

### Cross-Questioned.

"Mr. Alexander Forbes stated that he had a conference with you on December 31st in reference to Charlie Forbes being a dangerous man, and that there was a big bust up over there soon. Can you recall this conversation?" asked Mr. Flood.

Wooldridge stated that he did not recall it. "We were talking about Charlie Forbes visiting, and there was something rather about his drinking, and I said he was a dangerous man, and there may be a bust up if he gets at that," Forbes, he said, was accustomed to visiting Dick Forbes's, where brandy was kept, and that he had relations with Charlie Forbes, who were entirely pleasant, but not at all intimate. He said Forbes seldom visited his house.

The witness was asked as to the statement made by Miss Nora O'Brien that he had interfered with the administration

(Continued on Second Page.)

## KILLING OF SHINBERGER

Doctors Describe in Court the Course of the Fatal Bullet.

### JURY WILL VISIT THE SCENE

House and Yard of Shooting Will be Closely Inspected To-day.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

The trial of James Goode, for the murder of Police Inspector John F. Shinberger, which was begun in the Hustings Court on Monday, was resumed yesterday. After much trouble, the panel of the jury was completed about 3 P. M., and the court adjourned till 4 o'clock, when the taking of testimony was begun.

When the court adjourned, about 7 o'clock, the witnesses for the Commonwealth had testified and had been cross-examined. Three of these witnesses, the coroner, and Drs. Hugh M. Taylor and C. W. P. Brock, gave evidence as to the nature of the wound, and their opinions as to the probable direction, from which the shot was fired, the direction from which it entered the body and the position of Captain Shinberger in which the shot might have taken the course it followed.

The other two witnesses examined were policemen, who were with the inspector on the night of his death. Their testimony was that the shot was not fired from the window, and that it could not have been done by either of them, as they fired after Captain Shinberger had cried out that he was shot.

The cross-examination was carefully conducted by Messrs. Sands and Savad, counsel for the prisoner, but they were unable to shake the testimony of any of the witnesses.

It was suggested by Mr. Richardson, and willingly agreed to by the defense, that the jury should be carried to the place of the alleged crime, and the court ordered it to be done to-morrow morning.

At 7 P. M., the court was adjourned till 10:30 A. M. to-day.

### The Morning Session.

The court opened at 10 A. M. A large venire had been summoned, but only eight new jurors were obtained. A new venire was summoned, and court adjourned till 1:30 P. M., when the two additional jurors needed were found. The sixteen men composing the jury were Levi Hexter, Louis F. Mason, A. E. Heinrich, R. D. Knowles, Edward R. Mendo, W. P. Lawton, Jr., selected Monday; G. L. Biddgood, Fairfax E. Montague, A. J. Rahm, J. C. Mayfield, Charles Foxdexter, B. H. Ferguson, Louis McC. Jenkins, M. J. Mussen, chosen yesterday

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

## DR. McDOW DEAD IN CHARLESTON

Slayer of Dawson Expires Suddenly and Was Found a Corpse.

(By Associated Press.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 26.—Dr. Thomas B. McDow was found dead in his bed this morning at his residence in this city. He had not been seen since he went to his room on Saturday night, and a physician declares that he died from "natural causes—heart disease." No inquest will be held.

On March 12, 1889, Dr. McDow shot and killed Captain Francis Warrington Dawson, editor of the News and Courier. His trial caused intense excitement here and attracted general attention throughout the country. There were no witnesses. Dr. McDow claimed self-defense, and was acquitted.

Japanese, Fighting Desperately, Keep Russians on the Run.

### RACE FOR THE NORTH

Kuropatkin Must Sweep Kuroki From Path or be Caught in Vise.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright, 1904.)

LONDON, July 26.—Experts who are following the war regard Kuropatkin's position as practically hopeless. The latest advices from the front indicate that the victory at Ta Tche Kiao was more complete than was at first believed. It is not thought now that Kuropatkin will make any serious attempt to hold Hal-Cheng, and if he does, it will simply delay the inevitable and make his position worse. As a high army officer, sized up the situation to-day.

It must now be a race between Kuropatkin on the one hand and Kuroki and Oku on the other—the former to get to the north and force his way beyond Kuroki before the other Japanese columns can come up with him, and the latter to hang so close to his rear that they can close in when he strikes Kuroki. Upon the result of this race depends the fate of Kuropatkin's army. There is no safety for him south of Harbin and may be not there. With the capture of New Chwang, the Japanese have attained the object of their campaign, and after they have either crushed Kuropatkin completely or sent him back crippled to Harbin, they can well afford to go on the defensive for the remainder of the war—that is, with the exception of pushing the siege of Port Arthur to a conclusion and taking Vladivostok. They will then have all they have been fighting for.

### RETIRE FROM TA TCHE KIAO.

Russians Lose Another Important Town—Have Retreated to Hai Cheng.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 25-5:35 P. M.—Dispatches received by the War Office announce that the Russians have retreated to Hai Cheng.

They decided to withdraw from Ta Tche Kiao this evening. General Zaroubaleff, commanding the Fourth Army Corps, who is General Stakelberg's senior, resolved to take this step in consequence of the reports of scouts that the Japanese were turning the left flank.

The Japanese forces are believed to include the whole of the armies of Generals Oku and Nodzu. More than seven divisions of Japanese are engaged. The rear guard action between Datchapu and Ta Tche Kiao continued until 11 o'clock at night, when the Japanese were within sight of the Russian entrenchments. The Russian withdrawal in effect order, favored by the beautiful moonlight.

Further details of the fight have not yet been forwarded to the War Office. General Kuropatkin reports that the Japanese column in the vicinity of Salmaisa, which is believed to be two divisions strong, is marching along the valley of the Taitse with the obvious aim of cutting the railroad along Liao Yang. The evacuation of Ta Tche Kiao was prepared for long ago by the Russians, as military experts have repeatedly indicated. The retirement is not regarded as materially altering the situation. The Russians had strongly fortified Hal-Cheng in view of this contingency.

### JAPS ENTER NEW CHWANG.

Yellow Men Begin to Occupy the Late Russian Stronghold, Nearly 400 Killed.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW CHWANG, July 26.—Japanese soldiers have already passed through here and the troops are expected momentarily. The Russian inhabitants of New Chwang have left. Japanese flags are flying all over the city.

(By Associated Press.)

TIENTSIN, July 26.—It is reported that the Japanese lost 380 men in killed and wounded in the fighting which has taken place outside of New Chwang during